# Napredni razvoj programske potpore za web

- predavanja - 2022./2023.

### Progresivne web-aplikacije PWAs

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### **Progressive Enhancement**

- Progressive enhancement is a design philosophy that provides a baseline of essential content and functionality to as many users as possible, while delivering the best possible experience only to users of the most modern browsers that can run all the required code.
  https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Progressive\_Enhancement
- Na starijim preglednicima svejedno uporabljivo
- Unaprjeđuje se korisničko iskustvo za korisnike sposobnijih/modernijih preglednika
- Uobičajene tehnike:
  - Feature detection
  - Polyfills
- Povezan pojam: Graceful degradation (isto načelo, suprotnih "smjer kretanja")



- Progressive Web Apps (PWAs) are web apps that use service workers, manifests, and other webplatform features in combination with progressive enhancement to give users an experience on par with native apps.
  https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Progressive web apps
- Omogućuju mnoge prednosti:
  - Installable -> Home screen
  - progressively enhanced
  - responsively designed
  - <u>re-engageable</u> → PUSH notifikacije
  - Linkable
  - discoverable
  - network independent -> Service workers, keširanje
  - secure

### Internet preglednik!

- PWA su itekako utemeljene na preglednicima
- Preglednici poput virtualnog stroja apstrahiraju OS!
  - Postoje neke sličnosti s Electron radnim okvirom















# Kada i zašto, tko?

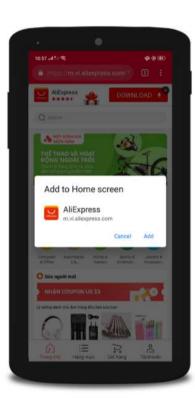
- Kada web-app možemo smatrati PWA?
  - Ne postoji jednoznačan odgovor, Lighthouse
- Kako ju prepoznati?
  - Teško, ali to i je ideja <sup>©</sup>
  - (slika na sljedećem slajdu)

- Tko koristi?
  - Mnogi:
    - https://www.tigren.com/examples-progressive-web-appspwa/
    - https://pairroxz.com/blog/progressive-web-app-examples/
- Je li 100% prihvaćeno?
  - Ne Apple, Firefox, ...

### Kako prepoznati?

Npr., aliexpress









### PWA tehnologije

### 1. Manifest

### 2. Service worker

- Caching
- Offline rad
- Background sync
- Push notifikacije
- Često u kombinaciji s:
  - Media API
    - Kamera
    - Mikrofon
  - Geolocation API
    - Pozicija
  - Lokalna pohrana podataka
    - IndexedDB

### 1. Manifest (značajniji atributi)

- Standalone
- •Fullscreen
- •Minimal-UI
- Browser

```
"name": "PWA-Cookbook-01",
"short_name": "CookBook",
"description": "Demo aplikacija
                                      edmetu Napredni razvoj za web",
"display": "fullscreen",
"theme_color": "red",
"background_color": "#DDD",
"start_url": "/index.html"
"scope":_".",
"orientation". "nortrait-primary",
"dir": "ltr",
"lang": "en-US",
"icons": [
    "src": "img/windows10/SmallTile.scale-100.png"
    "sizes": "71x71"
  },
```

The background color member defines a placeholder background color for the application page to display before its stylesheet is loaded. This value is used by the user agent to draw the background color of a shortcut when the manifest is available before the stylesheet has loaded.

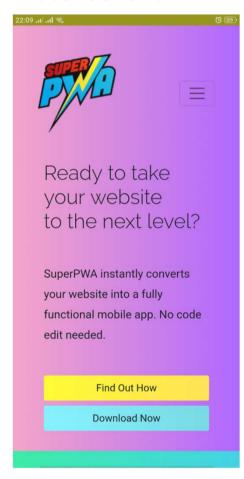
The start url member is a string that represents the start URL of the web application — the preferred URL that should be loaded when the user launches the web application (e.g., when the user taps on the web application's icon from a device's application menu or homescreen).

The scope member is a string that defines the navigation scope of this web application's application context. It restricts what web pages can be viewed while the manifest is applied. If the user navigates outside the scope, it reverts to a normal web page inside a browser tab or window.

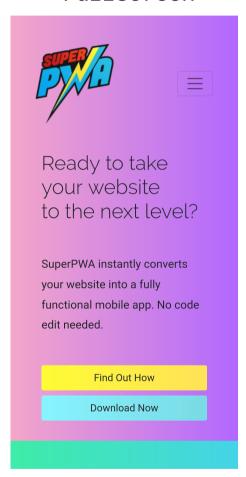
If the scope is a relative URL, the base URL will be the URL of the manifest

### **PWA** display modes

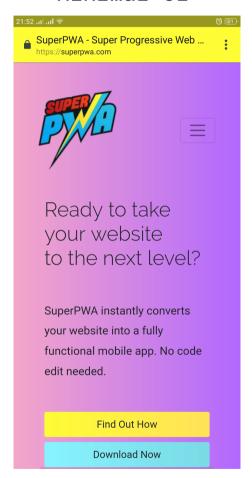
### Standalone



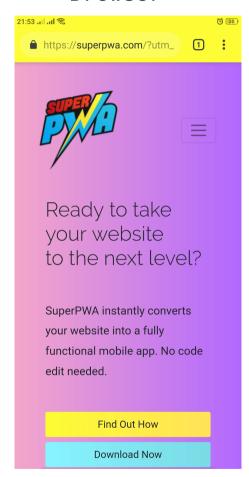
### Fullscreen



### Minimal-UI



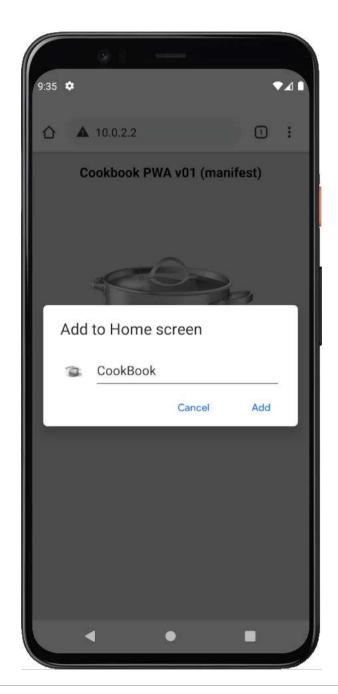
### Browser



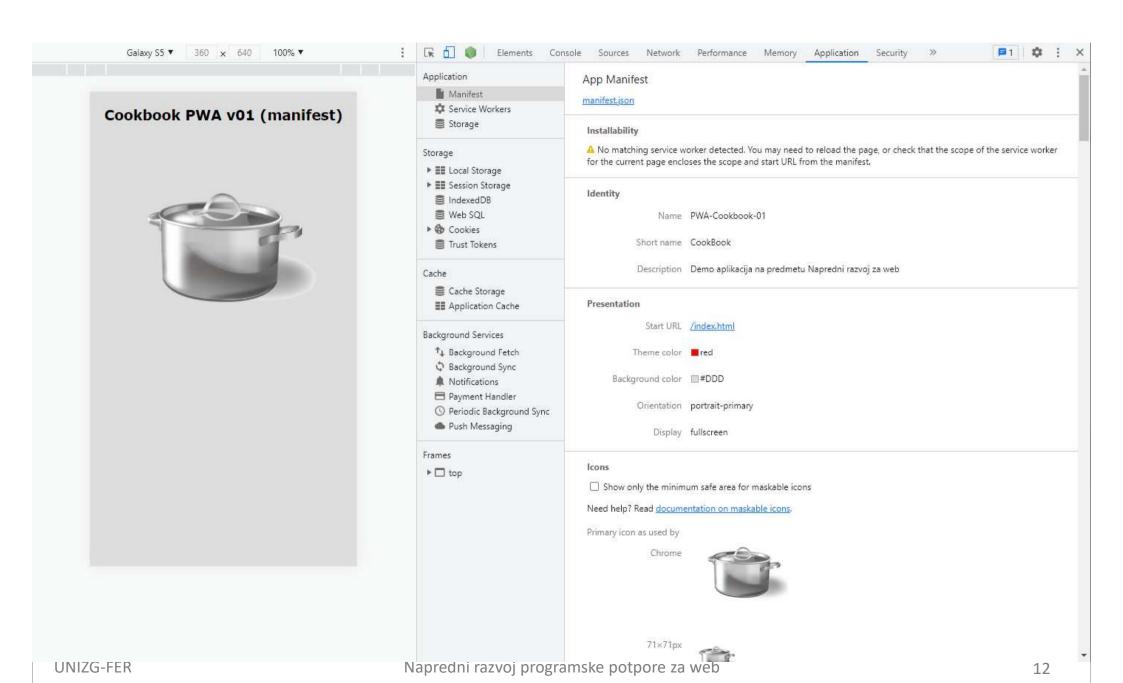
### fallback

### Probajmo s emulatorom

- Android studio
- Tools -> AVD manager
- Otvorimo 10.0.2.2 (a ne localhost, jer to bio sam pametni telefon)
- Chrome
  - Možemo (zasad samo) ručno dodati na Home screen



### Pogledajmo i devtools -> Application





Navodno ažurni kriteriji za Chrome:

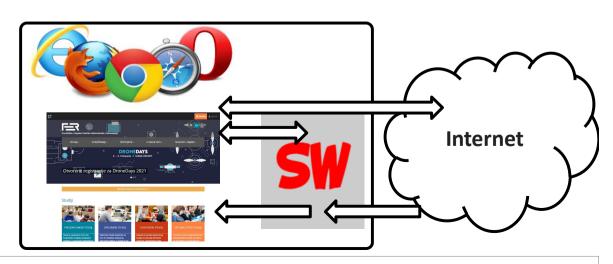
https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/app-install-banners/native

- nisu
- Dodao:
  - prefer\_related\_applications, related\_application
  - HTTPS s ispravnim certifikatom
    - Rješenje postaviti aplikaciju na neki besplatan hosting, npr. <a href="https://www.cloudsavvyit.com/5057/how-to-host-a-static-website-for-free-on-googles-firebase-hosting-platform/">https://www.cloudsavvyit.com/5057/how-to-host-a-static-website-for-free-on-googles-firebase-hosting-platform/</a>
    - https://pwa02-92063.web.app/
  - Service worker, registiran, fetch handler



### 2. Service worker

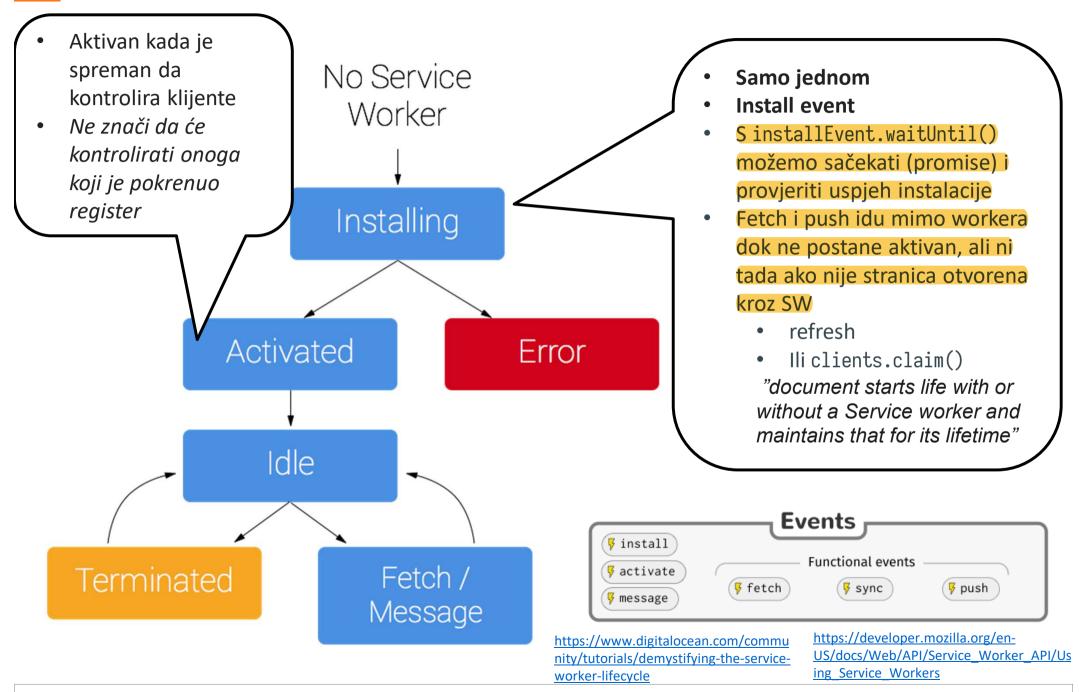
- Izvanmrežni (offline) rad
  - Keširanje
  - Možemo presretati fetch zahtjeve i sami odgovarati
- Push notifikacije
- Service worker je JS datoteka
  - Naš JS kod s kojim kontroliramo ponašanje
- Izvodi se mimo glavne preglednikove UI dretve
  - ServiceWorkerGlobalScope
  - nemaju pristup DOM-u
  - self objekt
- Preduvjet HTTPS
  - Iznimka: http://localhost...



### Životni ciklus SW-a

- SW moramo registrirati
  - navigator.serviceWorker.register('/sw.js')
  - Slijedi dohvat i instalacija (ako već nije instaliran)
- Po uspješnoj instalaciji i aktivaciji (vidi sljedeći slajd) SW
   će kontrolirati klijente (clients) u svom opsegu (scope)
  - "We call pages, workers, and shared workers clients"
  - Kontrolirati = mrežni zahtjevi idu preko SW-a; push notifikacije
  - Možemo provjeriti tko kontrolira s: navigator.serviceWorker.controller (null ili SW instanca)
  - Defaultni i maksimalni scope je ./ od URL-a skripte
    - https://www.fer.unizg.hr/je/super/sw.js
      - -> https: //www.fer.unizg.hr/je/super

### Životni ciklus service workera



### Cats and dogs - index.html

- Primjer preuzet s: https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/primers/service-workers/lifecycle
- SW presreće zahtjev i umjesto psa vraća mačku (slj. slajd)
  - Ali: treba refresh da počne kontrolirati

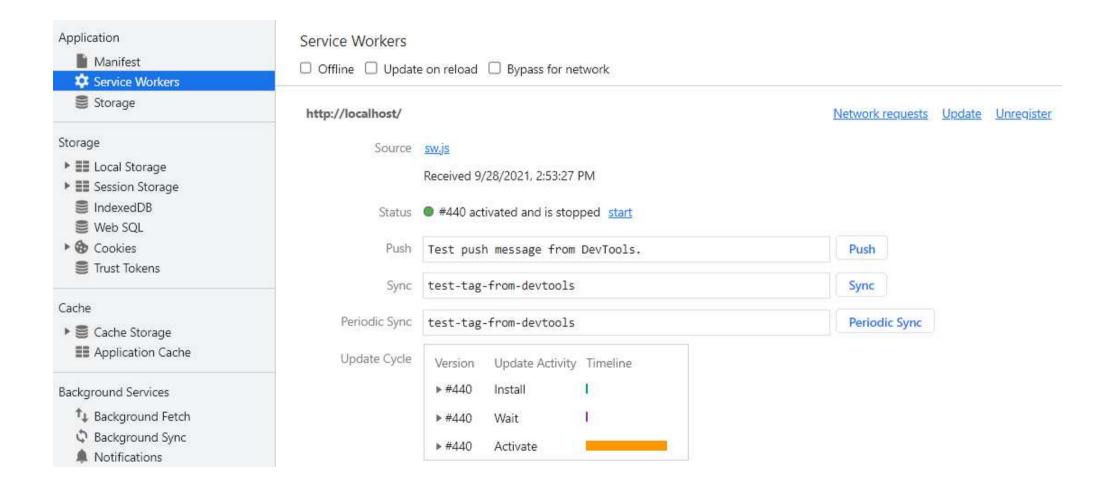
```
<!DOCTYPF html>
                                                                              An image will appear here in 3 seconds:
<h1>An image will appear here in 3 seconds:</h1>
<script>
     navigator.serviceWorker.register('./sw.js')
           .then(reg => console.log('SW registered!', reg))
           .catch(err => console.log('Boo!', err));
     setTimeout(() => {
           const img = new Image();
           img.src = './dog.svg';
           document.body.appendChild(img);
     }, 3000);
</script>
                                                                                                               (index):5
                    ServiceWorkerRegistration {installing: ServiceWorker, waiting: null, active: null, navigationPreload: NavigationPreloadManager, scope: 'http
                     s://service-worker-lifecycle-demos.alitch.me/main/', ...}
                    V1 installing...
                                                                                                                sw.js:2
                    V1 now ready to handle fetches!
                                                                                                               sw.js:10
```

### Cats and dogs – sw.js

Puno novih stvari: cache API, self, SW events...

```
self.addEventListener('install', event => {
                                                           https://developer.mozilla.org/en-
    console.log('V1 installing...');
                                                           US/docs/Web/API/CacheStorage
    event.waitUntil( // cache a cat SVG
        caches.open('static-v1').then(cache => cache.add('./cat.svg'))
                                                                     An image will appear here in 3 seconds:
});
self.addEventListener('activate', event => {
    console.log('Activated, V1 now ready to handle fetches!');
});
self.addEventListener('fetch', event => {
    const url = new URL(event.request.url);
    // serve the cat SVG from the cache if the request is
    // same-origin and the path is '/dog.svg'
    if (url.origin == location.origin && url.pathname == '/dog.svg') {
        event.respondWith(caches.match('/cat.svg'));
                                                              Što keširati? CSS; JS; slike, itd,
});
```

### Pogledajmo SW u devtools:

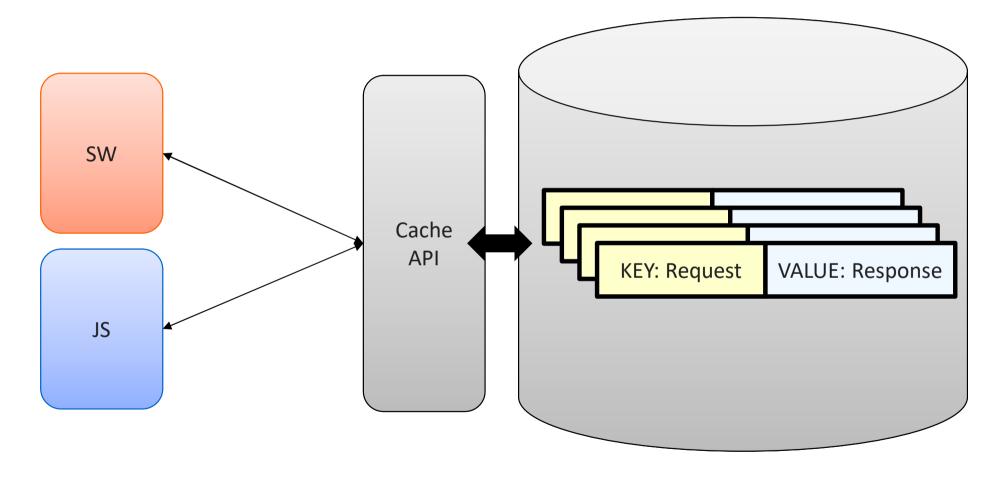


### Ažuriranje SW-a

- Potrebno je promijeniti barem jedan bajt da se SW smatra novom verzijom
  - Mijenjanje URL-a SW-a nije dobra praksa
- ALI: novi SW će se instalirati ali neće postati aktivan dok barem jedna stranica (tab) koristi stari SW!
  - To znači da postoje dva SW-a: jedan (stari) aktivan i novi koji čeka
- Potrebno je:
  - Zatvoriti sve stranice/tabove da bi novi SW postao aktivan
  - Ili programski forsirati sa self.skipWaiting()
- U razvojnoj okolini puno lakše devtools:
  - update on reload
  - Unregister/register
  - Skip waiting
- Detaljnije na: <a href="https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/primers/service-workers/lifecycle#updates">https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/primers/service-workers/lifecycle#updates</a>

### Cache API

- Key-value baza
- Može se koristiti i iz "običnog" JS-a

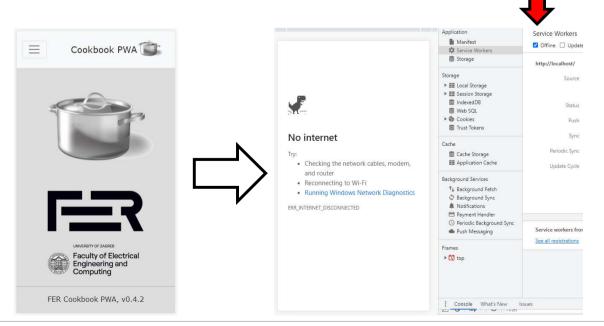


# Što keširati?

- Slike, CSS, JS, fontovi, ...
- Primijetiti:
  - Statički sadržaj (keširati kod instalacije, app shell)
  - Dinamički sadržaj
    - Keširati (ako ima smisla) za vrijeme rada aplikacije
- Keširanje kostura aplikacije (app shell cacheing):

Isključimo mrežu i pogledamo kako nam aplikacija izgleda

■ Popravimo, ponovimo





### App shell + dinamičko keširanje

- Ovdje ćemo pokazati raskošnije rješenje koje:
  - Djelomično (popraviti kako ih sve odrediti?) kešira app shell zahtjeve kod instalacije
  - Dinamički kešira sve ostale zahtjeve kako zahtjevi dolaze, te je u konačnici sve keširano
  - Uvodimo 404 stranicu koju keširamo za slučaj 404
  - Uvodimo Offline stranicu koju možemo prikazati ako nismo keširali neku stranicu.

- 04
- assets
  - > img
  - # site.css
- 404.html
- about.html
- brag.html
- \* favicon.ico
- index.html
- {} manifest.json
- offline.html
- JS sw.js

### SW offline - instalacija

```
Popis zahtjeva (stringovi ne
const filesToCache = [
                                      temelju kojih će se napraviti
    "manifest.json",
                                       zahtjevi) koje ćemo inicijalno (kod
    "index.html",
                                      instalacije) keširati
    "offline.html",
    "404.html",
  "https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Fira+Sans:ital,wght@0,400;0,700;1,400;1,700&display=swap",
   "https://fonts.gstatic.com/s/firasans/v11/va9E4kDNxMZdWfMOD5Vv14jLazX3dA.woff2",
   "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css",
];
                                                   event.waitUntil(PROMISE)
                                                   Inače bi instalacija završila dok još nije
const staticCacheName = "static-cache-v1";
                                                   keširano
self.addEventListener("install", (event) =
    console.log("Attempting to in-
                                           service worker and cache static assets");
    event.waitUntil(
        caches.open(staticCacheName).then((cache) => {
             return cache.addAll(filesToCache);
         })
                                                Obavlja jedan po jedan request na
                                                zadani URL i kešira:
                                                (request, response)
```



### SW offline - fetch

```
self.addEventListener("fetch", (event) => {
                                              Pretražuje sve cacheve po
 event.respondWith(
                                              ključu event. request
   caches
      .match(event.request)
      .then((response) => {
                                                            Pronašli u cacheu, vraćamo
       if (response) {
                                                            spremljeni odgovor
         return response;
                                                                   SW dohvaća s interneta
       return fetch(event.request).then((response) => {
         if (response.status === 404) {
                                                                   Potencijalno vraćamo
           return caches.match("404.html");
                                                                   spremljenu 404 stranicu
         return caches.open(staticCacheName).then((cache) => {
                                                                  ",Clone is needed because put()
           cache.put(event.request.url, response.clone());
                                                                  consumes the response body."
           return response;
         });
                                                       Prvo pohranjujemo odgovor u cache,
       });
                                                       te konačno vraćamo odgovor.
                                                       Sljedeći put bi morao biti u cacheu.
      .catch((error) => {
                                                       Je li ova strategija dobra - sve spremamo
       return caches.match("offline.html");
                                                       u isti cache i nakon nekog vremena više
     })
                                                       uopće ne idemo na internet?
```

### Bolji osnovni pristup

- Napraviti dva cachea (keys):
  - STATIC\_CACHE\_V<N>
  - DYNAMIC\_CACHE
- Kod instalacije staviti app shell u statički cache
- Prilikom rada staviti datoteke (ne i JSON zahtjeve!) u dinamički

cache

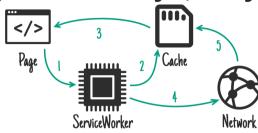
- Kod nove verzije SW-a, promijeniti verziju statičkog cachea, te:
  - Prilikom aktivacije obrisati sve druge (stare cacheve)
  - ✓ Dok novi SW nije aktiviran stari cachevi su još prisutni jer ih možda koriste druge aplikacije

```
self.addEventListener("activate", (event) => {
  const cacheWhitelist = [staticCacheName];
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then((cacheNames) => {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.map((cacheName) => {
            if (cacheWhitelist.indexOf(cacheName) === -1) {
                return caches.delete(cacheName);
        })
    })
```

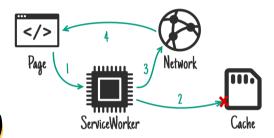
### Strategije keširanja

Postoje brojne strategije keširanja, najpoznatije su:



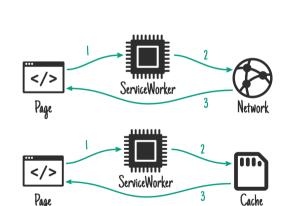


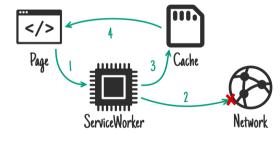
Cache First (Cache Falling Back to Network)



Network First (Network Falling Back to Cache)

- Network Only
- Cache Only





 Primijetiti da možemo kombinirati strategije za različite skupine datoteka/zahtjeva

https://developer.chrome.com/docs/workbox/caching-strategies-overview/

# Keširanje pomoću workboxa



- Googleov alat koji uvelike pomaže razvoju SW-a
- Ugrađene strategije (s prethodnog slajda)
- Config -> generate -> sw.js
- Opaska: za cacheiranje podataka (JSON i sl.) bolje koristiti IndexedDB, a ne Cache Storage

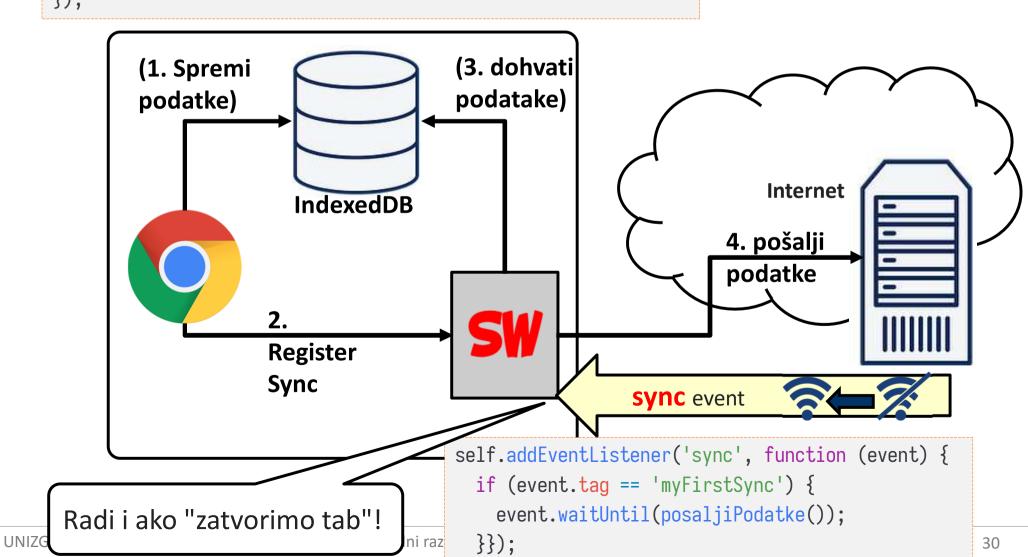
```
import {ExpirationPlugin} from 'workbox-expiration';
import {registerRoute} from 'workbox-routing';
import {StaleWhileRevalidate} from 'workbox-strategies'; // Cache Google Fonts with a stale-while-
revalidate strategy, with max num of entries.
registerRoute(
  ({url}) => url.origin === 'https://fonts.googleapis.com' ||
             url.origin === 'https://fonts.gstatic.com',
 new StaleWhileRevalidate({
    cacheName: 'google-fonts',
    plugins: [
      new ExpirationPlugin({maxEntries: 20}),
                                        https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox
  }),
```

### Pozadinska sinkronizacija

Background sync

### Pozadinska sinkronizacija (background sync)

```
// Register sync - zatražimo jednokratnu sinkronizaciju
navigator.serviceWorker.ready.then(function(swRegistration) {
   return swRegistration.sync.register('myFirstSync');
});
```

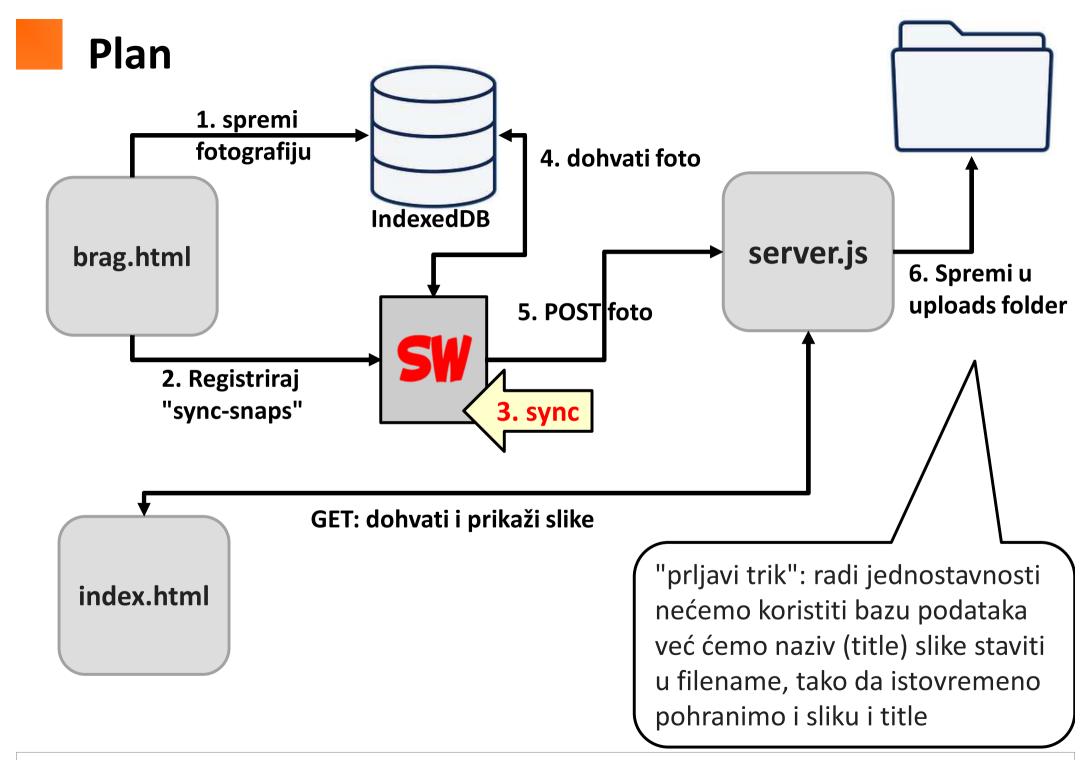


# IndexedDB

	Browser				
API	Data Model	Persistence	Support	Transactions :	Sync/Async
File system	Byte stream	device	52%	No	Async
Local Storage	key/value	device	93%	No	Sync
Session Storage	key/value	session	93%	No	Sync
Cookies	structured	device	100%	No	Sync
Cache	key/value	device	60%	No	Async
IndexedDB	hybrid	device	83%	Yes	Async

https://blog.sessionstack.com/how-javascript-works-storage-engines-how-to-choose-the-proper-storage-api-da50879ef576

- Nažalost: API je prilično nezgrapan
- Nasreću:
  - https://github.com/jakearchibald/idb
  - https://www.npmjs.com/package/idb-keyval (trivijalni API)



### Kako fotografirati?

- Native API
  - Navigator.mediaDevices
  - Preko preglednika pristupamo kameri uređaja, bilo da je na pametnom telefonu, laptopu ili webcam na stolnom računalu
- "Trik": player -> canvas
  - Prikazan je ILI player ILI canvas
  - Konačno, iz canvasa generiramo png i pohranimo u IndexedDB

### **brag.html** (1/2)

```
import { get, set } from "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/idb-keyval@6/+esm";
let player = document.getElementById("player");
let canvas = document.getElementById("cnvFood");
                                                                 Sakrijemo canvas,
let beforeSnap = document.getElementById("beforeSnap");
                                                                 pokažemo player
let afterSnap = document.getElementById("afterSnap");
let snapName = document.getElementById("snapName");
let startCapture = function () {
    beforeSnap.classList.remove("d-none");
    afterSnap.classList.add("d-none");
                                                                     U PE/GD smislu bi trebalo
    if (!("mediaDevices" in navigator)) {
                                                                     obraditi preglednike koji ne
        // fallback to file upload button, ili sl.
                                                                     podržavaju media Devices i
        // vidjet i custom API-je: webkitGetUserMedia i mozGetUs
                                                                     omogućit button za file
    } else {
                                                                     upload
        navigator.mediaDevices
             .getUserMedia({ video: true, audio: false })
             .then((stream) => {
                 player.srcObject = stream;
                                                                     Video stream pridružujemo
             .catch((err) => {
                                                                     video elementu
                 alert("Media stream not working");
                 console.log(err);
            });
                                             Pokrećemo, čim se otvori
};
                                             stranica brag.html
startCapture();
```

### brag.html (2/2)

```
document.getElementById("btnSnap").addEventListener("click", function (event)
    canvas.width = player.getBoundingClientRect().width;
    canvas.height = player.getBoundingClientRect().height;
    canvas.getContext("2d")
        .drawImage(player, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
    stopCapture();
});
document.getElementById("btnUpload") addEventListener("click", function (event) {
    if ("serviceWorker" in navigator && "SyncManager" in window) {
        fetch(canvas.toDataURL())
            .then((res) => res.blob())
            .then((blob) => {
                let ts = new Date().toISOString();
                let id = ts + snapName.value.replace(/\s/g, "_"); // ws->_
                set(id, { id, ts, title: snapName.value, image: blob });
                return navigator.serviceWorker.ready;
            }).then((swRegistration) => {
                return swRegistration.sync.register("sync-snaps");
            }).then(() => {
                console.log("Queued for sync");
                startCapture();
            }).catch((err) => { console.log(error); });
    } else { // fallback: pokusati poslati, pa ako ima mreze onda dobro...
        alert("TODO - vaš preglednik ne podržava bckg sync...");
});
```

Kopiramo sadržaj playera u canvas i zaustavljamo stream i skrivamo player tj. otkrivamo canvas

Pretvaramo Base64 kodiranu sliku s canvasa u blob, te ju pohranjujemo u IndexedDB

Registriramo jednokratni sync event. Ako je mreža dostupna, sync event nad SW-om će biti odmah okinut.

### sw.js

```
self.addEventListener("sync", function (event) {
 if (event.tag === "sync-snaps") {
                                                   Obrađujemo naš problem
   event.waitUntil(syncSnaps());
});
                                                                         idb-keyval na ovaj način
let syncSnaps = async function () {
                                                                         dohvaća sve zapise iz
  entries().then((entries) => {
                                                                         IndexedDB baze
   entries.forEach((entry) => {
     let snap = entry[1]; // Each entry is an array of [key, value].
     let formData = new FormData();
     formData.append("id", snap.id);
                                                                      Sklapamo i šaljemo POST
     formData.append("ts", snap.ts);
     formData.append("title", snap.title);
                                                                      zahtjev koji uključuje i našu
     formData.append("image", snap.image, snap.id + ".png");
                                                                      sliku. Podsjetnik: koji je
     fetch("/saveSnap", {
                                                                      content-type ovog zahtjeva?
       method: "POST",
       body: formData,
     }).then(function (res) {
         if (res.ok) {
             res.json().then(function (data) {
                 console.log("Deleting from idb:", data.id);
                                                                       Ako smo uspjeli server.js će
                 del(data.id);
             }):
                                                                       nam vratiti nazad id koji smo
         } else {console.log(res);}
                                                                       poslali koji sad koristimo da
     }).catch(function (error) {console.log(error);});
                                                                       obrišemo zapis iz IndexedDB
   });
  });
```

# ZOKŽZV: Periodička pozadinska sinkronizacija

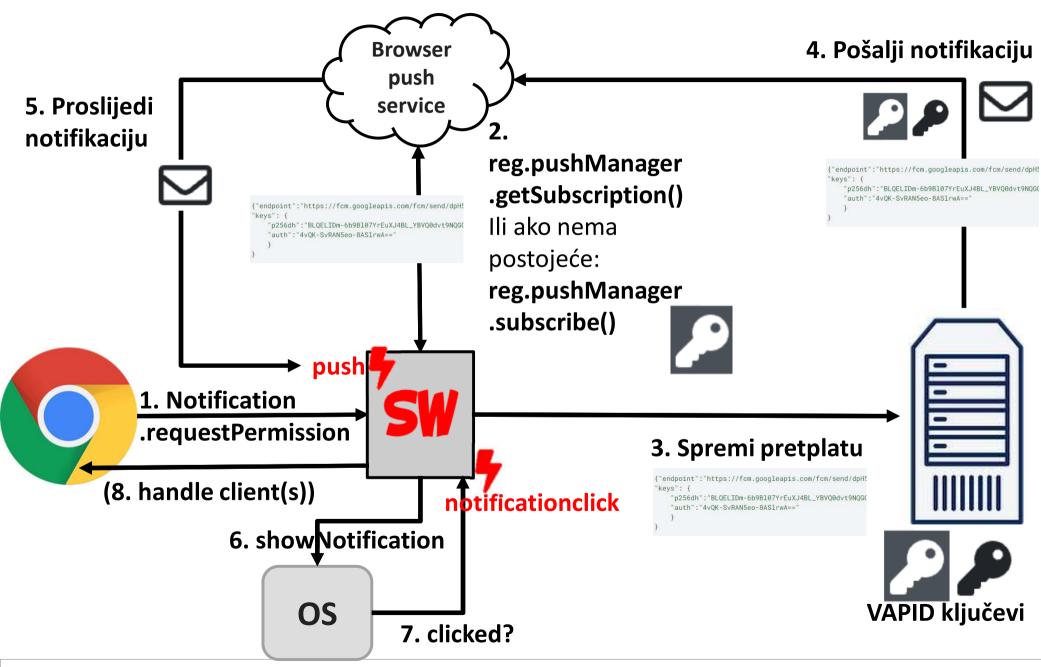
 Nalik "običnoj" ali se periodički ponavlja u zadanom intervalu, npr: <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Web Periodic Background Synchronization API">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Web Periodic Background Synchronization API</a>

```
async function registerPeriodicNewsCheck() {
  const registration = await navigator.serviceWorker.ready;
  try {
    await registration.periodicSync.register('get-latest-news', {
        minInterval: 24 * 60 * 60 * 1000,
     });
  } catch { console.log('Periodic Sync could not be registered!'); }
}
```

```
self.addEventListener('periodicsync', event => {
  if (event.tag == 'get-latest-news') {
    event.waitUntil(fetchAndCacheLatestNews());
  }
});
```

# Push notifikacije

### Kako rade push notifikacije?



### Primijetiti – notifikacije su nezavisne od SW-a...

- ... iako se najčešće koriste u kombinaciji sa SW-om
  - Kada tražimo dozvolu za notifikaciju, odmah dobijemo i implicitnu dozvolu za push
- Ali, npr. možemo koristiti i bez SW-a, npr.:
  - Google photos pokrenemo backup i onda aplikacija radi backup u pozadini te nas obavijesti putem notifikacije kad je gotova

    https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/push-

Opcije:



■ Demo: <a href="https://web-push-book.gauntface.com/demos/notification-examples/">https://web-push-book.gauntface.com/demos/notification-examples/</a>

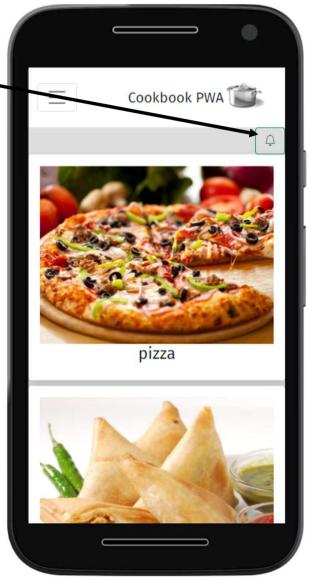
### Plan

Dodati gumb u index.html gdje se može pretplatiti na

notifikacije

Istovremeno i push dozvola

- Spremiti pretplatu na server
  - Array (in memory)
  - Pohranjujemo u datoteku
- Kada se snimi slika poslati notifikaciju
- Prikazati notifikaciju u SW-u
  - OS prikazuje notifikaciju
  - Kada korisnik klikne, SW event
- Preusmjeriti klijente koje kontrolira SW na stranicu koja je zadana u notifikaciji (index.html)



https://floating-oasis-41640.herokuapp.com/

### VAPID ključevi, web-push

- npm i web-push
- web-push generate-vapid-keys
- Ili preko npm run:

- Trebat će nam:
  - Na klijentu:
    - Public key
  - Na serveru:
    - Public key
    - Private key

```
cat package.json | grep gen
    "gen-vapid": "web-push generate-vapid-keys"
C:\Users\Igor\OneDrive - fer.hr\Nastava\Web2 - Napredni razvoj programske potpore za web\wip-
λ npm run gen-vapid
 pwa-examples@1.0.0 gen-vapid
 web-push generate-vapid-keys
 Public Key:
BBfae6kt70vtdHKE w3sd2c9viue80 wUXE6ZMjkRprWCtjQ5ZgzqGDWxkc79ncxc2LCSGuFnVNYrJSYX9NWG8Y
Private Key:
fIgVNhAHkYrhJXNWca 4qTaykZamA4Y1xdDGrXVAtxc
C:\Users\Igor\OneDrive - fer.hr\Nastava\Web2 - Napredni razvoj programske potpore za web\wip-p
λ npm run gen-vapid
 pwa-examples@1.0.0 gen-vapid
 web-push generate-vapid-keys
Public Kev:
BMpYzuKrX00AEP8h9dagpxkz6f4BLgbWjToFz8t228MWYlpccGHLxU8LM7f1y2X6sImk8aIBID0v-RVDqTwNmNI
Private Key:
AenZ17i7lAD8Mdi6QujHEEEpEQU1axXYF3dTgxb2KiM
```



### push.js (iz index.html)

```
if ("Notification" in window
  && "serviceWorker" in navigator) {
  btnNotif.addEventListener("click", function () {
    Notification.requestPermission(
     async function (res) {
      if (res === \'granted") {
        await setupPushSubscription();
      } else {
        console.log("User denied push notifs:", res)
    });
  });
} else {
  btnNotif.setAttribute("disabled", "");
  btnNotif.classList.add("btn-outline-danger");
```

Preglednik pita korisnika za dozvolu

> Kontraktiramo preglednikov push service, ključ ne može ići plain-text, moramo ga prekodirati

```
Javni VAPID
async function setupPushSubscription() {
                                                 ključ
  trv {
    Tet reg = await navigator.serviceWo
   let sub = await reg.pushManagr..getSubscription();
   if (sub === null) {
     let publicKey = "BL1oXiSXCjK(...)dT2EJGH33ge5iw";
     sub = await reg.pushManager.subscribe({
         userVisibleOnly: true,
          applicationServerKey: urlBase64ToUint8Array(publicKey)
        t res = await fetch("/saveSubscription", {
        method: "POST", headers: {
         "Content-Type": "application/json",
        Accept: "application/json",
       }, body: JSON.stringify({ sub }),
     });
     if (res.ok) {
                                               saved:\n" +
        alert("Yay, subscription generated a
           JSON.stringify(sub));
   } else { alert("You are alreay subscribed
   } catch (error) {
                                           Pohranjujemo
        console.log(error);
                                           pretplatu "kod
                                           sebe"
```



### server.js (pohrana pretplata i slanje notifikacija)

```
const webpush = require('web-push');
// Umjesto baze podataka, čuvam pretplate u
// datoteci:
let subscriptions = [];
const SUBS_FILENAME = 'subscriptions.json';
try {
  subscriptions =
JSON.parse(fs.readFileSync(SUBS_FILENAME));
} catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
app.post("/saveSubscription", function(reg, res) {
  let sub = req.body.sub;
  subscriptions.push(sub);
  fs.writeFileSync(SUBS_FILENAME,
     JSON.stringify(subscriptions));
  res.json({
    success: true
 });
});
```

```
Poziva se iz već viđene
                      saveSnaps
async function sendPushNotifications(snapTitle) {
  webpush.setVapidDetails('mailto:ime.prezime@fer.hr',
  'BL1oXi(...)T2EJGH33ge5iw',
  '4B9u(...)BZshEZnI');
  subscriptions.forEach(async sub => {
   try {
     await webpush.sendNotification(sub, JSON.stringify({
        title: 'New snap!',
       body: 'Somebody just snaped a new photo: '
               + snapTitle.
        redirectUrl: '/index.html'
      }));
   } catch (error) {
     console.error(error);
                                        payload
 });
```



### sw.js (push notificationclick)

```
self.addEventListener("push", function (event) {
  var data = { title: "title", body: "body",
            redirectUrl: "/" }:
  if (event.data) {
    data = JSON.parse(event.data.text());
  let options = {
    body: data.body,
    icon: "assets/img/android/android-
launchericon-96-96.png",
    badge: "assets/img/android/android-
launchericon-96-96.png",
    vibrate: [200, 100, 200, 100, 200, 100, 200],
    data: {
      redirectUrl: data.redirectUrl,
   },
                   Na neki način, sami sebi šaljemo,
  };
                   u drugi event od SW-a
  event.waitUntil(
    self.registration.showNotification(
      data.title, options)
 );
});
```

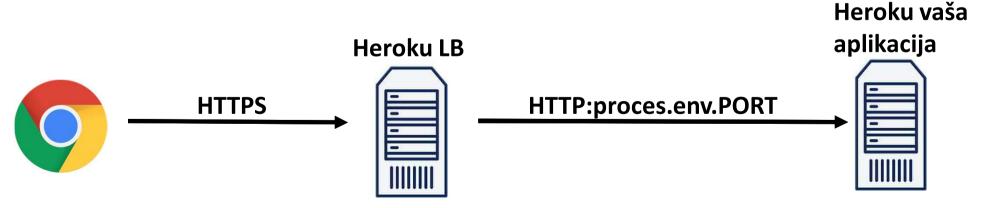
Vraća sve klijente koje kontrolira ovaj SW

```
self.addEventListener("notificati
                                          , function (event) {
  let notification = event.not/
  // mogli smo i definirati
                              lons, pa ovdje granati s
  //obzirom na: event.ac/
  event.waitUntil(
    clients.matchAll().then(function (clis) {
      clis.forEach((client) => {
        client.navigate(notification.data.redirectUrl);
        client.focus();
      });
      notification.close();
    })
                              Otvaramo "/index.html" koji smo
                              zadali još u server.js
self.addEventListener("notificationclose", function (event) {
  console.log("notificationclose", event);
});
```

Postoji i notification close, ali ga ne koristimo u ovom scenariju

### Nekoliko tehničkih opaski

- Dominantno razvijamo na:
  - Chrome
  - <a href="http://localhost">http://localhost</a> (jer ako je localhost onda ne mora biti https)
  - Samopotpisani certifikati i lokalni HTTPS server nam nisu od pomoći:
    - Neće raditi ni manifest install
    - Neće registrirati SW
- Kako onda testirati s mobilnog uređaja?
  - Free account na <a href="https://www.heroku.com/free">https://www.heroku.com/free</a>
  - https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/getting-started-with-nodejs
  - Dovoljno je imati http server:



const httpPort = process.env.PORT || 5000;

### Korisni izvori

- https://developers.google.com/web/ilt/pwa
- https://developers.google.com/web/tools/workbox
- https://github.com/hemanth/awesome-pwa
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Progressive web apps
- https://serviceworke.rs/